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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS

FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

JORGE ALBERTO MANZUR-RAUDA,

Petitioner,

v.

ERIC H. HOLDER, Jr., Attorney General,

Respondent.

No. 07-74775

Agency No. A096-396-068

MEMORANDUM<sup>\*</sup>

On Petition for Review of an Order of the  
Board of Immigration Appeals

Submitted April 13, 2009<sup>\*\*</sup>

Before: GRABER, GOULD, and BEA, Circuit Judges.

Jorge Alberto Manzur-Rauda, a native and citizen of El Salvador, petitions for review of the Board of Immigration Appeals' order dismissing his appeal from an immigration judge's decision denying his application for asylum, withholding

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<sup>\*</sup> This disposition is not appropriate for publication and is not precedent except as provided by 9th Cir. R. 36-3.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The panel unanimously finds this case suitable for decision without oral argument. *See* Fed. R. App. P. 34(a)(2).

of removal and protection under the Convention Against Torture (“CAT”). We have jurisdiction under 8 U.S.C. § 1252. We review for substantial evidence, *Santos-Lemus v. Mukasey*, 542 F.3d 738, 742 (9th Cir. 2008), and we deny the petition for review.

Substantial evidence supports the agency’s finding that Manzur-Rauda failed to establish past persecution or a well-founded fear of future persecution on account of a protected ground. *See id.* at 744-47; *Molina-Morales v. INS*, 237 F.3d 1048, 1051-52 (9th Cir. 2001). Substantial evidence also supports the finding that Manzur-Rauda’s return trips to El Salvador undercut his well-founded fear of persecution, *see Loho v. Mukasey*, 531 F.3d 1016, 1017-18 (9th Cir. 2008). Thus, his asylum claim fails.

Because Manzur-Rauda failed to demonstrate eligibility for asylum, he necessarily failed to satisfy the more stringent standard for withholding of removal. *See Zehatye v. Gonzales*, 453 F.3d 1182, 1190 (9th Cir. 2006).

Substantial evidence supports the agency’s denial of CAT relief because Manzur-Rauda failed to show it was more likely than not that he would be tortured if he returns to El Salvador. *See Singh v. Gonzales*, 439 F.3d 1100, 1113 (9th Cir. 2006).

**PETITION FOR REVIEW DENIED.**